

REMARKS

The foregoing amendment does not include the introduction of new matter into the present application for invention. Therefore, the Applicant, respectfully, requests that the above amendment be entered in and that the claims to the present application, kindly, be reconsidered.

The Office Action dated July 15, 2004 has been received and considered by the Applicants. Claims 1-10 are pending in the present application for invention. Claims 1-10 are rejected by the July 15, 2004 Office Action. New Claims 11-20 are added by the foregoing amendment.

The Office Action takes Official Notice of the recitation of performing a calculation between the first and second co-ordinate parameters. The Applicant respectfully asserts that the calculation between the first and second co-ordinate parameters as defined by rejected Claim 7 relates to a first co-ordinate parameter that is initially selected and the second co-ordinate parameter is a further point selected by the user. The first co-ordinate parameter from the initially selected point results in an enlarged image and is displayed on the enlarged image. The Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner produce a prior art reference that illustrates the subject matter defined by Claim 7, wherein the calculation between a first and a second co-ordinate is done within an enlarge image. The Applicant respectfully asserts this features is not taught by the prior art.

The drawings are objected to because they include the following reference character(s) not mentioned in the description: item 12" of Figure 4 and item 51 of Figure 5. The Applicant respectfully points out that map 12 is discussed on page 3 of the specification. Item 51 is added to the specification by the foregoing amendment.

The Office Action rejects Claims 1-6, 8-10 under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by UK Application GB 2,344,037 by Smith (hereinafter referred to as Smith). The Examiner in making the rejection with regard to Claim 1, states that Smith at page 1, lines 21-23 teaches providing a display for a graphical user interface in which a user may define a selected point on a subject image, which is taught as the drawing of a line between remote points in a drawing. The Applicant respectfully points out that that page 1, lines 21-23, of Smith do not teach the user selecting a point on

the image. Page 1, lines 21-23, of Smith simply discusses that a user in drawing a line between two or more points may wish to see the start and end points at the same time, then the scale may have to be increased before drawing a line. Smith does not disclose or suggest selecting a point on the subject image. If fact Smith states that "the user zooms in before placing the start point" at page 1, lines 26-27, clearly teaching away from the subject matter defined by the rejected claims.

The Examiner further states that Smith at page 5, lines 27-29 teaches displaying an enlargement of the subject image in response to a user selecting a point on the subject image and displaying on the enlargement that point selected point select by the user. The Applicant respectfully disagrees. The Applicant would like to, respectfully, point out that Smith at page 5, lines 18-38 is discussing a new line being drawn on a small display. The line function is selected by the mouse (or keyboard) and once the line function is selected, the cursor points on the screen where the line is to begin. Smith specifically state at page 5, lines 27-29, that if "the line function is automatic the timer starts and the display scale is adjusted as the cursor moves towards point (16)". Point (16) is the place where the line to be drawn is to begin. There is no displaying of an enlargement of the subject image in response to a user selecting a point on the subject image taught or suggested by Smith.

Moreover, the rejected claims define subject matter for "displaying on that enlargement that point selected by the user". The Applicant, respectfully, points out that in addition to there being no point selected by the user that results in an enlargement of the image, there is accordingly, no display of the point selected in the resulting image. The Applicant draws the Examiner attention to Fig. 2 and the description related thereto on page 5 of Smith. Reference numeral 18 is the cursor and reference numeral 16 is the point towards which the cursor is moving. There is no selection point displayed within Smith.

The Examiner making the rejection with regard to Claim 2, states that Smith teaches displaying a reduction of a previous enlargement of the subject image done in response to a single user input, taught as the returning of the scale to the original setting after a user click or timeout at page 5, lines 31-37. The Applicant would like to, respectfully, point out that Claim 2 depends from Claim 1 which as discussed above is

believed to be allowable. Therefore, Claim 2 is believed to be allowable.

The Examiner making the rejection with regard to Claim 3, states that Smith teaches further enlarging a previous enlargement in response to a user selecting a point on the previous enlargement, taught as the user of an automatic zoom in response to cursor motion on a display, at page 5, lines 27-29. The Applicant would like to respectfully, point out that as discussed above, Smith does not disclose or suggest enlarging in response to the user selecting a point. Therefore, this rejection is respectfully traversed.

The Examiner making the rejection with regard to Claim 4, states that Smith teaches displaying an enlargement of a subject image centered around a selected point, taught as the modification of the display scale centered around a selected point, at page 4, lines 35-37. The Applicant respectfully, points out that there is no selection point taught or suggested by Smith. Therefore, this rejection is respectfully traversed.

The Examiner making the rejection with regard to Claim 5, states that Smith teaches returning to the original scale of a subject image after the reducing of a previous enlargement, taught as the returning of the scale to the original setting after a user click or timeout, at page 5, lines 31-37. The Applicant would like to, respectfully, point out that Claim 5 depends from Claim 1 which as discussed above is believed to be allowable. Therefore, Claim 5 is believed to be allowable.

The Examiner making the rejection with regard to Claim 6, states that Smith teaches returning a further point selected by the user as a second co-ordinate parameter, taught as the storing of the mouse position in response to a mouse event, at page 4, lines 28-30. The Applicant would like to respectfully, point out that as discussed above, Smith does not disclose or suggest selecting a point with the mouse. Therefore, this rejection is respectfully traversed.

Regarding Claims 8-10, these claims depend from Claim 1 which as discussed above is believed to be allowable. Therefore, Claims 8-10 are believed to be allowable.

The Office Action rejects Claim 7 under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith. The Examiner states that while Smith does not explicitly disclose the calculation of the distance between a first and second co-ordinate parameters Smith does disclose the storage of two points on a display as first and second co-ordinate parameters. The Applicant respectfully disagrees. There is no selection of points, either

initial or further as defined by rejected Claim 7.

The Office Action takes Official Notice of the recitation of performing a calculation between the first and second co-ordinate parameters. The Applicant respectfully asserts that the calculation between the first and second co-ordinate parameters as defined by rejected Claim 7 relates to a first co-ordinate parameter that is initially selected and the second co-ordinate parameter is a further point selected by the user. The first co-ordinate parameter from the initially selected point results in an enlarged image and is displayed on the enlarged image. The further point is selected and returned as the second co-ordinate, also in the enlarged image. Smith does not disclose or suggest a calculation between the first and second co-ordinate parameters from selected point, Smith does not disclose or suggest selecting points. The Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner produce a prior art reference that illustrates the subject matter defined by Claim 7, wherein the calculation between a first and a second co-ordinate is done within an enlarge image. The Applicant respectfully asserts this features is not taught by the prior art.

New Claims 11-20 are added by the foregoing amendment the are generally of similar scope as Claim 1-10. Additionally, subject matter for the distance between the two points not being a straight line and being related to traveling map routes as discussed on page 4 of the specification are added in the new claims. This subject matter of new Claims 11-20 is not taught or suggested by the prior art. Therefore, new Claims 11-20 are believed to be allowable.

Applicant is not aware of any additional patents, publications, or other information not previously submitted to the Patent and Trademark Office which would be required under 37 C.F.R. 1.99.

In view of the foregoing amendment and remarks, the Applicant believes that the present application is in condition for allowance, with such allowance being, respectfully, requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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